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(ultrasonic near transducer) and langevin

	Title	Pub. Date	Int. Class	App. Num
1.	(WO 2008/018997) METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CHARACTERIZING A GLASS MELT BY **ULTRASONIC** ILLUMINATION	14.02.2008	C03B 5/16	PCT/ US2007/01

A system is provided for characterizing a molten glass, wherein a waveguide (20a) is acoustically coupled to an exterior surface (34) quantity of glass melt. An acoustic wave is imparted into the glass melt (15) by a first **transducer** (24a) through a first waveguide (20 wave are reflected within the glass melt and received through a second waveguide (20b) and a resulting signal is produced by a seco analyzed to characterize the glass melt.

2.	(WO 2008/018996) WAVEGUIDE ASSEMBLY FOR IMPARTING ACOUSTIC ENERGY TO A GLASS MELT AND METHOD FOR IMPARTING ACOUSTIC ENERGY TO THE GLASS MELT	14.02.2008	C03B 5/16	PCT/ US2007/01

A waveguide assembly (10) is provided for imparting **ultrasonic** energy to a glass melt (12) at an amplitude sufficient to produce acou thereby mixing the molten glass. The glass melt (12) may, for example, be flowing through a refractory metal vessel (14). In one confi assembly (10) includes a waveguide (18) acoustically coupled to a **transducer** (16) at one end (22) and the glass melt (12) at the oth (16) may be physically coupled to the vessel (14) via a threaded fitting (32, 34) attached to an outside surface of the vessel (14).

3.	(WO 2008/018935) **ULTRASONIC** PRESS USING SERVO MOTOR WITH INTEGRATED LINEAR ACTUATOR	14.02.2008	No IPC Found	PCT/ US2007/01

An **ultrasonic** welding system includes an **ultrasonic** welding stack mounted for linear movement and for applying a controlled force force and speed to a first workpiece to press the first workpiece against a second workpiece to which the first workpiece is to be joine powered linear actuator coupled to the **ultrasonic** welding stack for moving the stack while applying a controlled force, speed, or a co speed to said stack, the actuator including an electrical servo motor producing rotational mechanical motion and an integrated conver rotational motion into linear motion. In one specific implementation, a controller is coupled to the linear actuator for...

4.	(WO 2007/111909) HAPTIC DEVICE WITH INDIRECT HAPTIC FEEDBACK	04.10.2007	G06F 3/041	PCT/ US2007/00

A haptic device provides indirect haptic feedback and virtual texture sensations to a user by modulation of friction of a touch surface c one or more sensed parameters and/or time. The sensed parameters can include, but are not limited to, sensed position of the user's sensed finger position such as velocity and/or acceleration, sensed finger pressure, and/or sensed direction of motion of the finger. Th to be touched by a user's bare finger, thumb or other appendage and/or by an instrument such as a stylus held by the user.

5. (WO 2007/087411) METHODS OF MANUFACTURE OF SONAR AND **ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCER** DEVICES AND COMPOSITE ACTUATORS — 02.08.2007 H01L 41/047 PCT/US2007/002

The present invention provides a method of manufacturing piezoelectric transducers that improves performance by reducing the mech component interfaces. The method involves the epoxy impregnation and encapsulation of the components within the piezoelectric sta is achieved by capillary action that results in a chemical bond. The encapsulation method results in an epoxy conformal coating that p protection from harsh operational environments and reduces the risk of high voltage electric breakdown.

6. (WO 2007/014183) **ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCER** CONTROL METHOD AND SYSTEM — 01.02.2007 G01D 18/00 PCT/US2006/02

The present invention relates to methods for velocity control of transducers that can compensate both for age related changes as wel changes that occur during operation. In one aspect of the invention, the non-motional reactive current is measured at two predetermin (I_R) and one above the resonance frequency ($I_{R'}$). A correction factor is calculated from these measured currents is used to maintain a effector velocity or displacement. In another aspect of the invention, methods are provided for the detection of secondary resonances end effector fault conditions. In another aspect of the invention velocity control is achiev

7. (WO 2007/014142) **ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCER** DEVICES AND METHODS OF MANUFACTURE — 01.02.2007 H01L 41/08 PCT/US2006/02

The present invention provides for single use **ultrasonic** transducers for use in surgical and dental applications. Specifically, the inve comprising one or more of the following features, an active piezo ceramic material that contains less than 2% lead; piezo materials wi a high compressive bias force applied to the piezo ceramic elements, a bias bolt sub-assembly that includes a component assembled glass-transition point filled epoxy material, and/or a permanently attached end effector with a self-locking taper.

8. (WO 2007/011813) BALANCED **ULTRASONIC** CURVED BLADE — 25.01.2007 H01R 33/00 PCT/US2006/02

Methods and devices that provide reduced transverse motion in a curved **ultrasonic** blade and/or **ultrasonic** surgical instrument with **ultrasonic** blade in accordance with embodiments of the present invention includes a curved functional portion of an **ultrasonic** blad mass of the curved functional portion lies on the mid-line of a waveguide delivering **ultrasonic** energy to the blade. Balancing in acco the present invention, using placement of the center of mass of the curved portion of the blade appropriately, provides blade balance blade, without reduction of mass and inherent stress increase proximal to the end-effector.

9. (WO 2007/011520) APPARATUS, CIRCUITRY, SIGNALS, PROBES AND METHODS FOR CLEANING AND/OR PROCESSING WITH SOUND — 25.01.2007 B06B 3/12 PCT/US2006/02

The invention utilizes multiple frequency ultrasound generators driving multiple frequency harmonic **transducer** arrays at sweeping fr megasonic range. Generator signals that increase cavitation efficiency and that have successive time periods with predominantly stab predominantly transient cavitation further improve the performance of the cleaning, microbiological inactivation, sonochemistry or proc that monitor the ultrasound and feedback the information to the generator provide consistency of process.

10. (WO 2007/008428) LOW-STRESS ULTRASOUND **TRANSDUCER** — 18.01.2007 H01L 41/00 PCT/US2006/02

A **transducer** includes a resonator assembly having a first surface and a second surface on opposite sides thereof, a front mass havi first surface of the resonator assembly, a back mass having a surface adjacent to the second surface of the resonator assembly, and mounted on the front mass and the back mass. The compression assembly is adapted to effect compression across the resonator as assembly contains at least two driven active elements such that when at least one of the driven active elements is driven to increase the other driven active elements is driven to decrease in thickness.

11. (WO 2006/116508) HIGH POWER **ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCER** — 02.11.2006 H01L 41/00 PCT/

A **transducer** includes a resonator assembly having a first surface and a second surface on opposite sides thereof, a front mass havi first surface of the resonator assembly, a back mass having a surface adjacent to the second surface of the resonator assembly, and mounted on the front mass and the back mass. The compression assembly is adapted to effect compression across the resonator as surfaces of the front mass and the back mass adjacent to the resonator assembly and first and second surfaces of the resonator asse compression assembly is not in the compression state, and when the compression assembly effects the compression across the res

12. (WO 2006/114919) CUTTING OR GRINDING MACHINE 02.11.2006 B23B 37/00 PCT/JP2005/024

A cutting or grinding machine is composed of a processing unit having a substrate and an exchangeable cutting or grinding rod fixed portion or rear end, and a rotatable unit having a rotatable support for workpiece, in which the cutting or grinding rod has a **ultrasonic** an area between a front end of the rod and a portion at which the rod is fixed to the substrate.

13. (WO 2006/101532) **ULTRASONIC** MEDICAL DEVICE AND METHOD 28.09.2006 A61B 8/14 PCT/US2005/03

Ultrasonic devices having **transducer** assembly including a stack of alternating electrodes and piezoelectric elements. A mounting d second end is adapted to receive **ultrasonic** vibration from the stack and transmit it from the first to the second end. A bolt (106) incl configured to threadedly engaged the mounting device. The **transducer** assembly (182) includes a deformable pressure element (10 that permits insertion of the shaft therethrough, and has a convex side facing the bolt head and a concave side facing the stack in a n deformed state, applies compression forces to the stack based on the deformation. The deformable pressure element (...

14. (WO 2006/052482) **ULTRASONIC** SHEAR WITH ASYMMETRICAL MOTION 18.05.2006 A61B 17/32 PCT/US2005/03

Devices providing **ultrasonic** clamped cutting using asymmetrical motion include a housing (135) and **ultrasonic** waveguide (179). A extends through the center of mass of the **ultrasonic** waveguide (179). An actuating assembly provides opposable movement of a cl to the cutting blade (178), the movement defining a vertical plane having a vertical axis (430) orthogonal to both the longitudinal axis ((440). An end-effector (185) coupled to the **ultrasonic** waveguide (179) includes a cutting blade (176) that cuts using **ultrasonic** mot mass (300) may be offset from the longitudinal axis (400), providing motion of the blade in both the longitudinal and V...

15. (WO 2006/003305) **ULTRASONIC** WAVE **TRANSDUCER** FOR MAKING SURFACE LAYERS OF THE EPIDERMIS PERMEABLE 12.01.2006 B06B 1/06 PCT/FR2005/00

The invention relates to the field of wave transducers for medical or cosmetic use. More particularly the invention concerns an **ultraso** fast permeabilization of the skin to enable variable-weight active molecules to be transdermally administered. Such use of ultrasounds administration of active molecules is called sonophoresis. The invention also concerns a device for making permeable biological mem one **transducer** (1, 2, 12), characterized in that said **transducer** is capable of generating a specific **ultrasonic** wave corresponding t of a first low-frequency **ultrasonic** wave and of a second low-frequency **ultrasonic** wave.

16. (WO 2005/030407) **ULTRASONIC** CLEANING DEVICE 07.04.2005 B06B 1/04 PCT/JP2004/014

An **ultrasonic** cleaning (1) device is provided, which has the capability of safely and efficiently cleaning an object to be cleaned such This cleaning device comprises a housing (10) having an opening, **ultrasonic transducer** (20) accommodated in the housing, and a member (30) having an **ultrasonic** incident surface (31) for receiving an **ultrasonic** wave provided from the **ultrasonic transducer**, surface (33) . The transmission member is supported in the housing such that the **ultrasonic** radiation surface is exposed to outside Since the transmission member is made of a rubber material, preferably silicon rubber, the object can be safely cleaned...

17. (WO 2005/030406) **ULTRASONIC** CLEANING DEVICE 07.04.2005 B05B 17/06 PCT/JP2004/014

An **ultrasonic** cleaning device (1) is provided, which has the capability of efficiently and safely cleaning an object to be cleaned such a liquid (2) as a cleaning medium, to which an **ultrasonic** wave is being applied. In this device, the liquid is supplied into a chamber (and the **ultrasonic** wave provided from an **ultrasonic transducer** (40) is applied to the liquid in the chamber through an **ultrasonic** t Since a shield member (5) is disposed between the transmission member and an inner surface of the housing to prevent a propagatio from the transmission member to the housing, it is possible to reduce transmission loss of the **ultrasonic** w...

18. (WO 2004/073495) FINGERTIP SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS 02.09.2004 A61B 1/00 PCT/US2004/00

Disclosed is a minimally invasive surgical instrument that may be used in hand-assisted laparoscopic surgeries. The device is multifu that may be mounted directly on a surgeon's fingertip and inserted through an incision to allow the surgeon to manipulate tissue durin

19. (WO 2004/038915) TUNABLE ACOUSTIC WAVE DEVICE 06.05.2004 H03H 9/17 PCT/SE2003/00

The invention discloses a tunable acoustic wave device (100; 200) comprising a piezoelectric material (120; 220) with a tunable dielec dielectric permittivity of the material is tuned by applying a tuning electric field (190), preferably a DC-bias field, low frequency AC field electric field superimposed onto an electric field pulse, thereto. By tuning the dielectric permittivity, the operation characteristics of the the acoustic wave velocity in the material (120; 220) and the resonance frequency and bandwidth of the device (100; 200), may be tu (190) may applied by superimposing it onto the input high frequency electric field sign...

20. (WO 2004/028349) **ULTRASONIC** SURGICAL INSTRUMENT HAVING AN INCREASED WORKING LENGTH 08.04.2004 A61B 17/32 PCT/US2003/03

The present invention is an **ultrasonic** surgical instrument having an altered cross sectional area and/or stiffness of 1/2 wave segmen or end effector. The waveguide is coupled to an **ultrasonic transducer**. The 1/2 wave segments of the waveguide or end effector co geometries and function to extend or decrease the length of a waveguide and/or end effector without adding or removing wave segme is intended to function with conventional **ultrasonic** transducers at conventional frequencies.

21. (WO 2004/026104) **ULTRASONIC** SURGICAL INSTRUMENT INCORPORATING FLUID MANAGEMENT 01.04.2004 F16K 7/17 PCT/US2003/02

Disclosed is an **ultrasonic** surgical device having a distally/proximally movable fluid management system consisting of single lumen invention provides for the delivery of irrigation fluid or the removal of fluid, debris or vapor from the tissue-effecting portion of the blade loading on the blade. The blades of the surgical device, when excited at a natural blade system frequency, will have modal shapes ch transverse and / or torsional motion and will have nodal locations for these motions at positions along the tissue effecting length of the designed to allow for the fluid management system to be positioned at one or more motion nodes to facili...

22. (WO 2004/000116) DEVICES AND METHODOLOGIES USEFUL IN BODY AESTHETICS 31.12.2003 A61B 19/00 PCT/IL2002/000

A methodology and system for lysis or induction of apoptosis in cellulite and fat including directing **ultrasonic** energy at a multiplicity region, which target volumes contain cellulite and fat, thereby to selectively lyse or induce apoptosis in the cellulite and fat in the targe lyse or not induce apoptosis in non-cellulite and non-fat tissue in the target volumes and computerized tracking of the multiplicity of ta notwithstanding movement of the body.

23. (WO 2003/092793) ELECTROMECHANICAL **TRANSDUCER** WITH ERGONOMIC SHAPE 13.11.2003 A61B 8/14 PCT/US2003/00

A **transducer** (8 or 10) assembly for an **ultrasonic** surgical instrument includes a front driver (14 or 22) having an elongate shaft exte stud (30 or 32) extending in an opposite direction. An electromechanical **transducer** (8 or 10) element is disposed around the stud (3 or 10) assembly also comprises a rear driver (34 or 36) disposed around the stud (30 or 32) on a side of the electromechanical **transd** opposite the front driver (14 or 22), the electromechanical **transducer** (8 or 10) elements being clamped between the front driver (14 (34 or 36). An inertial or damping mass (54) is fixedly connected to the stud (30 or 32) at a point spaced from...

24. (WO 2003/039381) **ULTRASONIC** PROBE DEVICE HAVING AN IMPEDANCE MISMATCH WITH RAPID ATTACHMENT AND DETACHMENT MEANS — 15.05.2003 — A61B 17/00 — PCT/US2002/03

An **ultrasonic** tissue ablation device comprising a transversely vibrating small-diameter probe (10) and a coupling assembly for probe detachment that that enables the probe (10) to disengage from the device body. The probe detachability allows for insertion, manipula independently of the device body. The probe (10) can be used with acoustic and/or aspirations sheaths to enhance tissue ablation. Th **ultrasonic** energy source and a horn assembly (34). The probe (10) of the present invention is engaged to the device body in a mann impedance mismatch between the probe (10) and the device body which allows the probe and the device body to operate as separati

25. (WO 2003/030777) **ULTRASONIC** PROBE DEVICE WITH RAPID ATTACHMENT AND DETACHMENT MEANS HAVING A LINE CONTACT COLLET — 17.04.2003 — A61B 17/00 — PCT/US2002/03

An **ultrasonic** medical device comprising an **ultrasonic** probe (25) and a collet assembly for probe attachment and detachment, and occlusions in blood vessels using the **ultrasonic** medical device. The probe (25) detachability allows insertion, manipulation and withd device body. The collet assembly (5) comprises a compression clamp (10) capable of releasably receiving the probe (25), and a comp initiates a minimal area 'line-contact' between the collet assembly segments upon engagement. A line-contact lip (21) ensures consist between the compression clamp (10) and the compression housing (14) at a pre-determined location to provide a consistent closi...

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ultrasonic NEAR transducer: 33122 occurrences in 3691 records.

langevin: 457 occurrences in 262 records.

(ultrasonic NEAR transducer AND langevin): 48 records.

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